Buckey

SATURDAY, STREET, OCTOBER 16, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. OF NEW HAMPSSTEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING.

PAR PRESENTE AT LARGE.

W. H. JOHNSON. DISTRICTS.

J. H. R. TAYLOR, 1st District, W. S. FEATHERSTON, 20 DISTRICT. O R. SINGLETON, 30 DISTRICT, HIRAM CASSIDY, 4ra Distinct.

65" Mr. H. P. Dowrner is our authorized agent to obtain new subscriptions to the Dumo-CHAT and receipt for the same.

Military Election.

IT We are authorized to announce Col. W. A. LOVE, of Kemper County, as a candidate for the office of Major General of the 4th Division of Mississippi Militia, composed of the counties of Lowndes, Noxubee, Kemper, Oktibbeha, Winston, Leake, Attala, Choetaw, Carroll, Scott, Yallobusha, Taliahatchie, Neshoba, Newton and Smith. Election to take place the first Tuesday (2d) of November, the sume day with the Presidential election.

ELECTION DAY. The Presidential Election takes place the First TUESDAY in November, being the 2nd day of the Month.

fto Owing to some new and important arrangements which we have been making in the office during this week, we are compelled to defer several editorial articles and notices, which we designed for to-day's paper. In a week or two we men democrats to ten whigs. Legislature large hope to be able to lay the Democrat before our ly democratic. readers in an entirely new and beautiful dress.

ELECTION TICKETS.

We are prepared to furnish tickets for the printed and at the lowest terms. It is of the gressmen, seven whige and two free soilers. highest importance that every precinct should be No state election in Maryland. Democratic shall obserfully and promptly comply with all six hundred majority. orders that may be sent us.

THE LEGISLATURE adjourned sine die, on Wednesday last. They failed, we believe to redistrict the state, which was the chief object of the extra session, and all they did was to pass some laws of a local nature.

07 The Bultimore Campaigner of the 16th gives the full official result of the Mayor's election in that city. The vote stands for Hollins the annals of the monumental city.

Pennsylvania Ohio and part of Indiana, and ad- and seem to "grin horribly a ghastly smile" over Yet in all these states, where his presence is destruction of their best hopes. In their ranks, said to have been greeted with such unbounded however much they may attempt to conceal it, mediately after his visit have all gone agains, all him, and if the tolegraphic despatches be true have given an aggregate democratic majority of a bout 50,000!

inst gives the full result of the inspectors elec- Electors of President and Vice President in all tions in all the towns of Connecticut. There are the States of the Union," that all may be advised tions in all the towns of Connecticut. There are of the time. A sentiment seems to prevail that the election takes place on Monday, and unless ten towns over the last election. We now feel We have seen some papers speak of it as being perfectly satisfied that Connecticut will cast ber wix electoral vote for Pierce and King.

OF Some of the despatches claim a whig gain of 9,000 in the popular vote of Ohio. This may be true if the estimate is based upon a comparison of the vote at the recent election with that of 1851, when the democrats carried the state by 26,000 majority. But this is not President and Vice President shall be appointed the proper test of the gain or loss on either side. It would be much fairer to compare the present vote with that of the state election immediately preceding the last Presidential election in 1848. Then, (in 1848.) the vote stood, dem. 148,321; in its college of electors when such college meet whig 148,606 -whig majority 286. Comparing to give its electoral vote. And provided, also, this result with the latest telegraphic despatch, it appears that the whige have lost nearly twice 9,000 in the popular vote. If it is any conso 9,000 in the popular vote. If it is any consolation electors may be appointed on a subsequent day to them to have lost the state this time by only in such manner as the State shall by law proalcout 17 000 votes, and to have elected seven vide, out of the twenty-one members of Congress, they are certainly very welcome to it.

Program.-This state is still in a feg. It has doubtless to the fact that there are no mails running near many of the precincts. The last reliable information we have of the result, is consain in the gubernatorial election, so far as heard be overcome by democratic gains in the ten re- central committee at Washington-one set intenmaining counties to be heard from, the whig ma. ded for the South, charging General Pierce with jority in 1850 being 536. The Union has no heing a free seiler—another set intended for the North proving him to be a strong pro-slavery man. He went to the room himself; he saw the jority in 1850 being 536. The Union has no duals of the election of Mr. Maxwell (dem.) to Corgress, nor of the success of the democratic Governor. The Legislature will doubtless be two sets of documents with his own eyes; he cannot support Scott; he cannot support Scott; he cannot ried the Governor which party has carnot field the Governor which party has carnot support Scott; he cannot support Scott support scott sup



Glorious News! The Democracy every where Triumphent!! Clear the track for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana!!!

If any reliance can be placed in telegraphic desputches, the democrats have swept the three great states, Pennsylvania, Obio and Indiana, by majorities scarcely anticipated by the most sanguine of the party. The sixty-three electoral votes of those three states are now as certain as DEMOCRATIC ELECTIMAL TICKET, fate for Pierce and King. No intelligent man can doubt it-no candid man will deny it. You E. C. WILKINSON, A. M. JACKSON might as well give it up, Megare, Whige. The day has gone against you. Besides the sixtythree votes which the October elections have secured to us, we have a reserve of eighteen states, casting 160 votes, all of which will tell on our side at the ballst hox in November. You have some hopes indeed that Scott will do better than his party. Well, with such hopes we will leave which the telegraph brings.

> We have no many despatches in the exchanges before us that we scarcely know which to select. They wary alightly in their statements, but the latest bring the most cheering accounts. The following from Charleston is published in the Montgomery (Ala.,) papers :

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17th. The Democrats have carried Pennsylvania by ten thousand majority;
Ohio by seven thousand; and

Indiana by fifteen thousand.

Later and Better--- The Question Settled! The following despatch to a gentleman in town has been handed us. We are assured it is from a most reliable source :

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 20th, 9 A. M. Pennsylvania, democratic majority on State ticket about fifteen thousand; fifteen Congress.

Florida, vote close. The latest news make, the success of the democratic ticket most probable.

Ohio, democratic majority of state ticket about Presidential election in any quantity, neatly seventeen thousand; twelve democratic Con-

supplied with an abundance of tickets, and we Mayor elected in Baltimore by three thousand

Indiana, democratic Governor elected by over twenty thousand majority. Ten democratic Congressmen to one whig-returns not all in, but the result will not vary much from the above.



(dem) 12,605; France (Whig) 8,991-democrat- with a large freight of late papers, bring us full ic majority 3,684! a majority unprecedented in and cheering confirmation of the above glorious election news. Some of the Scott journals are attempting to cheer up the flagging spirits of Gen Scott has recently travelled through their party, but they do it with rather a bad grace, dressed large crowds at every important point, the falsification of all their predictions, and the enthusiasm, the elections, which took place im- are plainly visible ominous "signs of wee that

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

We publish below the act of Congress "es-Connection.-The Hartfort Times of the 9th ablishing a uniform time for holding elections for Democrats have carried 57, the whigs 32 and the press takes some pains to inform the people democracy—the natural allies, as Mr. Jefferson 10 divided, showing a nett democratic gain of distinctly upon it, there may be some mistake. on Monday; it being usual for elections to be held on that day, it is a natural mistake in speak ing or writing of it, to represent it as on Monday. Read the Law:-Vicksburg Sentinel.

19. AN ACT to establish a uniform time for holding electors for electors of president in all the States of the Union.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer. ica in Congress assembled, That the electors of in each State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November of the year in which they are to be appointed. Provided, That each state may by law provide for the filling in this matter, the national democracy will put of any vacancy or vacancies which may occur the purpose of choosing electors, and shall fail make a choice on the day aforesaid, then the

Approved January, 22, 1852.

from the Wilmington Journals

Scorr.-The Hon, Joseph P. Caldwell, of ocrats with abolitionism. Is it not villianous now been seventeen days since the elections took North Carolina, cannot support Seward's candid that Southern slave holders should use the testiplace, and the returns are yet imperfect, lowing date. Mark his "easons;; they are given in a mony of Northern fanatics, (whom they would

tained in the Washington Union of the 16th .- for, and responded in some brief but telling re- of a firry furnace! And yet such is Southern From that paper we learn that the dessecratic marks. He stated a fact of which flon. Joseph chivalry on this score. It will use abolition lies P. Caldwell, a whig congressman from this State to u stroy the influence of the men. without had informed him. Mr. Caldwell had heard that whom influence New England would be one from, is 304, which leaves a balance of 192 to two sets of documents were sent out by the Scott band of secendiaries against the South.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

While Gen. Scott is going on an electioneerng tour through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan and New York, playing the demagogue, making speeches in every town through which he passes, and receiving \$18 per diem out of the public treasury, Gen. Pierce stays at home, quietly and unobtrusively attending to his own private business. What a difference is there, my countrymen! In the one case, Sylla like, the candidate is seeking the office; in the other, the office is seeking the candidate, and will find him in the harness of his private duties like Cincinnatus at the plow. Scott is speaking for himself, while the people in trumpet tones are speaking for Pierce. It is true Gen. Pierce recently attended a pub-

his fellow-citizens. But the occasion which no demagogism in his manner. The Boston payou, and turn to the cheering election news persigive a report of the Fair at which General Pierce attended, and as we have published Gen. Scott's speech at Cleveland, we will here give the remarks of Gen. Pierce, in order that our readers may see what a vast difference there is in the style and language of the two men. W. S. King, Esq., delivered the regular address at the Fair, and at the conclusion was loudly cheered. The audience then vociforously called for Gen. Pierce, who stepped forward and was received with the greatest enthusiasra. He spoke substantially as follows:

GEN. PIERCE'S REMARKS.

way-dispelling the rigid expression from the the sources of innocent enjoyment.

its power; and the satisfaction it had brought was expediency and qualifications alone. I refuse to at that moment alloyed only by the regret that support Gen. Scott for the same reasons; to could my conscience permit me to lay aside the such holidays, when practical improvement, de-which may be added a question involving ten. ightful relaxation, and genial sympathy were so bundred millions of property and a principle as ticipation in the coming Presidential contest happily blended, were not of more frequent ocs eternal as the constitution. It is not my purpose.

the State, the preparation and arrangment highly Convention, by nominating Gen. Scott, failed to honorable to the gentlemen to whose hands they nationalize the whig party, and by their action, had been committed-and to this county so distinguished for the grandeur of its mountains, the States. Entertaining such opinions, if I were to beauty of its lake scenery, and the inteligence, unite with my party in the election of General industry and probity of it sturdy population. More Scott, I would be a Benedict Arnold I am a todustry and probity of it sturdy population. More than this would not be expected of him under ex- whig, unchanged in any of my political opinions. isting cirsumstances. He came to see and hear In refusing to vote for General Scott, I am comand enjoy, not to speak, and he must ask his plying with a published pledge, made by mysell friends to excuse him expressing only the hope and others, in 1850. In the canvass of 1851, that the reflection of the "smile of the Great shen soliciting the votes of my constituents, that the reflection of the "smile of its Giral agen southing me to so specification of the "smile of conduct that I would be source and line of conduct that I am

he was greeted with the most enthusiastic apthe compromise measures and the fuguive slave brate the Centennial Annix
plause, after which the audience separated, highlaw. My fears as to Gen. Scott's course in that ly gratified with the entertainment to which they particular, became a reality—consequently, no had been invited.

*Degisnation of Winnipisslogee, the Indian name of the beatiful lake in the centre of Belkmay county.

B. F. HALLET.

This contlemen is one of the democratic lend ers in the Old Bay State, and no man has done bravely for his life and his kingdom, was unborsabler or more faithful service than he has. He todayd in his extremes gried out,"My kingdom for has been most nejustly charged by some of the a horse!' Unfortunately for poor Richard, no southern whig papers with being finctured with horse could be had even at that price. I have abolitionism or tree-soilism. Read the followabolitionism or tree-soilism. Read the follow-ing letter which Mr. Hallett recently addressed mount, I would be hailed by those who are denounto-a citizen of Kentucky. It speaks strongly eing me, as a gallant old whig veteran; but I and truly the sentiments of most of the northern cannot accept of a borse at such a

all, you would narrow the evil down to a few gitive slave law, or keeps clear of down abolitionism, but not till then, tional democrats of the North, who sacrifice local popularity in order to mantain the general rights and special domestic institutions of the States, are weary and disgusted with seeing the South taking by the ban | barn-burners, coalitionists, or any set of time serving men of the North, who play into the hands of the abolitionists to get their votes and yet lose no national east by it at the South. They are also tired of the course pursued by the South in permitting the lies of North-Anormen Wario Congressman our against ein abolitionists to taint Northern National Demspeech recently delivered in Wilmington by his hang if they caught stealing their slaves), to colleague, the Hon, Wm. S. Ashe. We quote destroy at the South the national reputation of such men as Pierce, and I may add, myself who

Very truly yours, B. F. HALLET.

[From the Nashville American.] HON. C. H. WILLIAMS-HIS POSITION.

We publish below a correspondence between Col. Pavatt and this gentleman. By reading it, it will be seen that Mr Williams adheres to his original position of hostility to General Scott's viting him to address a meeting at Tammany election. His statement, that "the whig party Hall, at Baltimore, by nominating Gen. Scott, failed to nationalize the party, and by their action, DISREGARDED the constitutional rights of the slave States," cannot fail to produce a serious effect upon many of the constituents of Mr. Willams, and many personal and political friends

PURDY, Sept. 30, 1852. Hon. C. H. Williams-Sir: In canvassing ever a portion of your old Congressional district, I am surprised to hear you denounced as a "renegade;" and some of the whig orators say you would give "a kingdom for a horse to ride He gathering and was forced briefly to address back into your party on.

Now, an intimacy between us for twenty called him out was an Agricultural Fair in his years, during all of which time we have enter of propriety, withheld any active participation in own state and neighborhood, and in his brief but will, certainly, justify me in calling on you to beautiful and appropriate address, he makes no know whether you have changed any of your poallusion to politics. He speaks to the intelligent litical opinions-whether I am to regard you as farmers—his own friends and neighbors—of the a whig or a democrat? for I assure you I do not Granise State, and there is no blarney in his talk, no demagogism in his manner. The Boston na.

The Boston na. am yours, &c.

LEXINGTON, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1852.

Cot. S. C. PAVATT-Dear Sir: Your letter,

prentice" of the party, have a right to read me

the election of General Taylor, upon grounds of

disregarded the constitutional rights of the slave

duct I choose to pursue. As to the statement

my condition is not as desperate as that of hump-

MARTYRDOM OF FACULOID. - The following

"The road from the prison to the place of ex-

ecution was densely crowded, principally by Spaniards, who began to unter loud threats as

prison to the scaffold. But their inhuman mena-

ces and shouting did not affect the patriotic youth

His courage failed him not. To the last mo-

ment be displayed a calm and unyielding her-

"'ABIEC, ENHAPPY CUBA, MY COUNTRY."

be young men D. C. J. I. Fount and D. Manuel

Ceronds, who dined with him -a mournful re-

letter to Fount, and said, 'Embrace my dear

mother for me, and request her from me to pray to Heaven for her unfortunate son. Tell her

They had been acquainted since their

and their friendship was of the stron-

OUT of alt .- A strong Scott

"The day before his death, he was visited by

ism, and his last words in the 'garrote' were

back Richard of England, who, when fighting

form me that I am denounced by whig speakers as a 'democrat,' a "rengade, ' and that I would give "a kingdom for a horse to ride back long intimacy of twenty years,during all of which me we have entertained opinions antagonistiical to each other"-that you desire to before receiving your letter, that such charges will never be eradicated. were being made against me. If a life of twen-

Gen. Pierce said that a speech from him would se out of place, and if it were otherwise he would not must be fine effect of what had been so aprepriately and eloquently said by the gentleman he address would be printed and find a place in the dwelling of every farmer. This had been one of the bright, pleasant days, which now and then cast their radiance over our pathbrow of care—animating with a rich glow what-ever meets the eye, and quickening within us all trious and recent example. The lamented ion, and the Union to the States, has been the

He had in common with this vast audience, felt

A: the conclusion of General Pierce's remarks now doing, if Gen. Scott remained silent upon

but to say the word, and a thousand Scott horses

and ill-starred son!!

tioner by the 'garrote vil.'

Yours respectfully, C. H. WILLIAMS. OSTERVILLE, Mass., Sept. 12, 1852.

DEAR SIE:-Kentucky we look to with interest and hope; it she comes in, every Southern State will show its union with the North in putting down abolitionism. If the South would be firm n having no fellowship with democratic or whig abolitionists, but denounce and repudiate them impracticable Garrisonites. But as long as the South treats a Northern democrat or whig just the same, whether he supports or opposes the fuwith abolitionists, just so long the South of-fers a premium for Northern abolitionism. When the South comes to a right discrimination "Hon, W. S. Ash was enthusiastically called bave labored for justice to the South in the midst

Usen gave out a day or two since that he furnish suits, payable when Scott was elec-

LETTER FROM THE GALLANT GEN. VIEW OF THE VALLEY OF MEXICO.

We find in the Washington Union the sub joined letter from Gen. Harney to the Demo-cratic Republican Committee of New York, in-

ASTOR HOUSE.

New York, Sept. 30, 1852. Gentlemen: I acknowledge the receipt yours, inviting me to meet and address the democatic repulsican electors of the city of New York at Tammany Hall. This mark of remembrance I fully and deeply appreciate. It is a distinction unexpected as undeserved. I must however, decline the honor intended; and, in doing so, tell myself compelled, from the high res pect I hold for you and the democratic masses you represent to give you in all frankness the reason which governs me.

While holding a commission in the army of of the United States I have always, from a sense political contests. I yield no right which appertains to an American citizen, when I say that I never will, while holding a military position, enter upon such controversies. My vocation is a foreign land-to do all things which congress and the commander-in-chief have a right to impose upon me. The people of this country are instinctively jealous of any combination of military influences to control political affairs. The framers of the constitution made the militry subdated at Purdy, Sept. 30th, is before me. You ordinate to the civil power. They have not, to be sure, restricted any military man from the exinto my party on." You further say, "from the ercise of rights belonging to any other citizen; but I deem any active interference on my part, while holding my commission, as military impropriety-such interference Leing repugnant to whether you are to regard me as a whig or dem. the general sentiment and in conflict with that ocrat, and whether I have changed any of my stern republican prejudice which our people have political opinions? I was apprised of the fact, imhibed from their fathers, and which I trust

I have no hesitation in saying, however, that ty-one years, devoted actively and industriously did I not feel as I do upon this matter of militato the advocacy of (substantially) the same pol- ry interference in political affairs, it would have icy, both foreign and domestic, by the General afforded me the highest satisfaction to have met Government, will not shield and protect my fellow citizens at Tammany Hall—a build-humble name from the effect that such charges ing consecrated to liberty, and renowned for the who had just resumed his seat, by following with are designed to produce, nothing that I could now wise and patriotic principles which resound with say would avait me anything. I was a whig fif- in its walls. In war, the party which has made ten years before that was born. I never voied that its temple has unered maledictions against any other than a whig vote in my life. I there- the country's enemies, and sustained the nationfore, think that no new-born whig, or "junior ap- al honor and dignity. In peace, the policy based upon the freedom of trade, the disconnection out of the party I am protected, in the course of government from incorporated paper-money Henry Clay, in 1848, refused to participate in policy of Tammany Hall. In a word, its seatiment, which has been the democratic progressthere is no building in the Union where I would to make an argument. I will only say, believ. rather promulge the devotion I entertain for the The exhibition was, in all respects, worthy of ing as I do, that the whig party at the Baltimore principles of the democratic party, and begr testimony to the statesmanlike ability the politiical orthodoxy, and the noble, generous, brave, and gallant character of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, who has been selected as its

> WM. S. HARNEY, Col. 2d Dragoons, and Bt. Beig, Gen. U. S. A.

standard-barer.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

The Masonic Lodges of Columbus, will, on Thursday the 4th of November ensuing, celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the initiation

Address at early candle-light at the Court man in my Congressional district who heard me house, succeeded by refreshments at the City speak or privately converse upon the subject, can charge me with deception, in the line of con-

Brethren of other Lodges in this county, sejournthat "I would give a kingdom for a horse to ride ning brothers, and the female relatives of Master back to my parry on," I can truthfully say, that Masons and of deceased brothers are respect-

> Masonic procession will form at the Lodge. WM BARKSDALE, AB'M MURDOCK. M. CLAYTON, M. McCARTHY. DAN'L WILLIAMS. W. E. BALDWIN. Joint Comm't Columbus Lodge, No. 5,

and Lowndes Lodge, No. 114. New Orleans, Oct 7 .- Capt Porter makes the owing statement in regard to the difficul ies

deeply affecting account of the execution of a noble young martyr to Cuban Liberty, is from A- the Crescent City opproached she was A - the Crescent City opproached she was met by the boarding officers at the mouth of the harthe Havana correspondent of the New York bor who made motions not to enter, which I dis-"HAVANA, Sept 29th, 1852 .--! | Flora Cuba regarded, and also refused to heave to. I then proceeded without a pilot to the anchorage, where la muesta de tu degraciado y inforunado hijothe boarding officers, finding Smith's name on "Weep, Cuba, for the death of thy unfortunate ordered the Crescent City to leave the harbor Esteemed Friend: My present correspondence a rad episode in the history of poor Cuba. On immediately, which order I refused to obey. Bethe 28th instant at 7 o'clock a. u., I was an eyefore landing the mails and passengers I sent a witness of the honorable murder of the unfortucommunication, except through the Consul; but with great deliberationnate and ill-fated D. Eduardo, Facciolio, late owner of the printing establishment of the he was absent. Soon after the order was repeat-

oon as the noble victim was taken from the A TRRILITNG APPEAL .- The following trampet-toned appeal, by Commodore Stockton to the great democratic meeting at Trenton on the 15th instant, is applicable everywhere:

"Democrats of New Jersey stand byyour banner! Your war-worn, invincible binner -the banner of progress and reform - he world cheering banner, under which the alim law was expunged from your satute book, and equal rights and francatly offered to the oppressed of all na-tions—your adopted and naturalized citizens will gest. As they were about to leave him, he gave not desert it.

Democrats of New Jersey stand by your banmother for me, and request her from me to pray to Heaven for her unfortunate sen. Tell her not to grieve, for I am not the first martyr in the cause of liberty and country and that such a death, far from being disbonorable, is the est honor.'

that beloved by over under which our ever-to-be-cherished Laten has thrice been saved from av-archy, dissolution and blood; the Union post will at severt it.
All bails the Union and the democratic par-

ty-'one and inseparable."

REGALIA

POR Royal Arch and Master Masons. Silver and Plated Lodge Jewels, Gavets and Diptomas, Just received and for sale by O. T. KEELER.

We began our march early next morning, and kept winding round hills covered with thick woods of pines, and carpeted with a veriety of wild flowers, until about eleven o'clock, when we reached a meson on the summit of the moun-tain, and obtained a view of the far-famed val-Description is tame when one tries to convey

the impression which this scene u utily makes on all who see it for the first time. It is certain. ly the most magnificent view in Mexico; perhaps At an elevation of about 3000 feet, the spectator sees as if spread at his feet like a map, the whole of the valley of Mexico, its cir sumference at the base of the mountains which form the sides of the mighty basin, 120 miles, and at the crest of the mountains 200 miles. The whole of the plain, from the height on which the specialisstands, is distinctly taken in at one view, and the most minute details are distinctly defined and deneated, owing to the remarkable transparency and purity of the atmosphere. The towers and spires of the city of Mexico, twenty-five miles distant, are distinctly seen peering out from the foliageand trees: almost the only part of the valley where trees are to be seen, by the by, in that round the city. The remainder of the valley presents the uniform appearance of a large green plain, dotted with white churches, spires, and haciendas, and containing several large sheets of water; the remains of the lakes which are said to have once nearly covered the whole valley. Several small insulated mountains may also be distinctly discorned, the only large objects that rise on the surface of the vast ken green plain. The mountains of Pocapocatepeti, and Iztaccibuati, its brother giam, rise about twenty miles to the left, and towering to a height of 7000 feet higher than where the spectator is standing, though owing to the bright atmosphere and the shining on the snow, seem only two or three miles distant. The whole of this beautiful valley is hemmed in by a complete circle of stupendously rugged and dark-looking mountains, the rough but sublime setting of na ture to one of her most inimitable pictures, a most perfect combination of the sublime and

Yes, seen from that elevation, the valley of Mexico is a most glorious and magnificent sight but "tis distance lends enchantment to the view." and as we descend into it, its beauties vanish. The lakes become marshes, the fields are not cultivated, the villages are mud, and the inhabitants wretched looking Indian peons, in rags and squalid misery. We encamped outside of a small town called Chalco, on the lake of that name, and near the left edge of the valley. On descending the hill, where we lay two days, Gen. Scott in the meantime having reconneitred the enemy's fortifications at the Penon, decided in trying if another way could not be found to reach the city. Col. Duncan having satisfied Gen. Scott that a road for artillery could be cut from Chalco to Augustine, Gen. Worth's division moved in that direction on the 15th, followed by I'wiggs and Pillow's. We marched by short fay's stages over a terribly bad road, and on the 18th we arrived at Augustine, within a few miles of the enemy's position .- "Adventures of a Soldier in Mexico" - United Service Maga-

BREAD AND BUTTER .- Mr. Jordan was & bachelor, on the shady side of firty and consequently was subject to the tonder mercies of poarding house keepers. I icoumstances but kept Mr. Jordan an inmate of Mrs. Wiggin's boarding-house for a long thime, and Mrs. Wiggins was a lady of one idea-namely, economy Her experiment in economical philosophy and philosophical economy were, for the last past, brought to bear upon the stemach of her beard ers; as "vittes" me the principal bem of expens in toediocre boarding houses. Mr. Jordan had been startled by some of the aforesaid experiments, but he had borne with patience the present and certain evil "rather than fly to that he new not, of," until one day, when butter was scarce and high, Mrs. Wiggins hit upon the economical plan of spreading with her own eco nomical hands the butter upon the allowance of herself for this interference in their affairs by stating, in the blandest manner, that she assume ed that task, cheerfully, to save them the trou-Mr. Jordan came home to ten rather late up-

on the first evening of this new dodge, satdown in presence of all the others hoarders, and received a slice from Mrs. Wiggins, who had gone through the ceremony of buttering it before hi Mr. Jordan eyed the bread inquisitively; and began to turn the bread from side to side, and scrutinize it closely through his spectacles. "What is the matter with your bread and butter?" demanded Mrs; Wiggins.
"Nothing-nothing-nothing," replied Mr.

Jordan, still turning the piece over, and persisting to his scrutiny. "I'm positive, Mr. Jordan that you do see

mething. Now I want, said Mrs. Wiggins, her face becoming flushed with excitement-" the ship's papers, said that the Captain-General want my boarders to tell me right out when their vittles does not suit! Now Mr. Jordan, what

Mr. Jordan laid down the slice upon his plate protest to the Captain-General, who refused any raised his spectacles to his forehead, and replied "Mrs. Wiggins, there's nothing the matter

del Pueblo' who was sentenced by the Tribunae to leave the port. "You refuse, then, to save the with the bread, I assure you. But, Mrs. Wig-de Sangre to die under the hands of the execumail and passengers." I suid. To which the boarding officers replied, "No communication of ously down the vista of attentive faces, "I have any kind allowed." I then put to sea, refusing a lived in this world eight and forty years, and I ously down the vista of attentive faces, "I have Capt Porter's protest is a manly and able doc-Litterary Museum.

Administrator's Notice.

HE undersigned Admistrator de bonis and with the will annexed of the Estate of John Scale, jr., de-A will annexed of the Estate of John Scale, jr., deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in
said Estate, that he will, on the first Monday of December next, present his account to the Probate Court
of Lowndes county, Miss., for final settlement and silowance. Those interested will appear at said time at
the Court House in the town of Columbus and show
cause, if any they have, why said account should not
be allowed and final settlement be made.

R. D. HADEN.

Oct. 23, 1852—15—4w. pd.\$5. Administrator, &c.

Land for sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Probate Court of Lownder county, the undersigned, Guardian of the monor heirs of John Lindsay, deceased, will, or the 20th day of November next, expose to sale at public anction, on the premises, on a credit of one and two years, the following described lasts, to-wit: ees, to-wit: The east half of north east quarter and north half

The east half of north east quarter and north not of west half of north west quarter, and south west quarter of north west quarter section twenty-siz.—
And east half of the south west quarter, west half of south west quarter, west half of south west quarter of section twenty-three, and lot number two in fractional section twenty-two, all in township 19, range 15 west, lying and being in said county.

Sale within the bours prescribed by law. Bonds with accounty according to the required.

with approved accords will be required.

CHRISTOPHER ADAMS,
Oct. 5, 1842, 13-3w. Guardian, 4